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BROMSGROVE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1955.



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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

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1955.

Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR II. WEBLEY. Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. H. TOMLINSON.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman—Councillor Mrs. K. M. FIELD.

COUNCILLOR F. BERWICK.

COUNCILLOR R. FLETCHER, O.B.E.

COUNCILLOR A. W. GRANT.

COUNCILLOR R. R. HARVEY.

COUNCILLOR P. D. LANE.

COUNCILLOR DR. D. C. MUNDY.

COUNCILLOR N. G. OWEN.

COUNCILLOR A. SPEARS.

COUNCILLOR C. H. TOMLINSON.

COUNCILLOR L. G. WAGSTAFF.

COUNCILLOR H. WEBLEY.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

E. T. SHENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time).

Assistant County Medical Officer.

V. PUGH, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., Ch.B.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Part Time).

Assistant County Medical Officer.

H. HOLDEN, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

Royal Sanitary Institute Meat and Food Certificate.

Liverpool University Meat and Food Inspector.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Food Certificate.

Shops Inspector, Petroleum Officer.

C. J. BURFORD, M.S.I.A., Certificate S.I.B.,

Royal Sanitary Institute Meat and Food Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

D. J. WAITE, M.S.I.A., Certificate S.I.B.,

Royal Sanitary Institute Meat and Food Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector—Until 22/6/55.

H. BROOKS, M.S.I.A., Certificate S.I.B.,

Royal Sanitary Institute Meat and Food Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector—from 12/9/55.

Clerks:

MISS B. WASS, MISS P. WALLACE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BROMSGROVE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the state of the public health of Bromsgrove Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1955.

Statistically apart from a slight decline in the number of births the year was very similar to the previous one. The percentage of Accidents continued to show a steady rise. The analysis of the 16 deaths attributable to accidents was as follows:—4 Road accidents; 1 coal gas poisoning; 1 shotgun; 1 playing rugby; 1 asphyxia in infancy; 8 old people sustaining injury by a fall.

The notifications of Infectious Disease were high mainly due to the biennial increase of measles. There were, however, a large number of eases of food poisoning owing to two outbreaks in a local institution attributable to incompletely cooked meat. There were six eases of acute anterior poliomyelitis with no deaths.

I wish to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee and the Members of the Council for their continued support and consideration and Mr. Jessop my fellow officers and their staffs for their help and advice.

Mr. Holden and the staff of the Health Department continued their enthusiastic work. The loss of Mr. Waite was keenly felt, but I am sure New Zealand have gained a very useful public health worker.

I should again like to take this opportunity to thank Dr. Vera Pugh for deputising for me during my absences from the district.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

E. T. SHENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area: 9,228 aeres.

Registrar General's estimate of Population mid: 1955—28,980

1954—29,020 1953—28,700 1952—28,460

1938-23,540

(Census 1951—27,924).

Number of inhabited houses at the end of: 1955-8,657

1954—8,419 1953—8,201

1952—7,978 1938—6,902

Rateable Value, 1st April, 1955:

£162,636.

Product of Penny Rate

£643 1s. 9d.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(1954 figures given in brackets).

Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population showed a decrease of 40 when compared with the 1954 figure.

The natural increase in the population (births/deaths) was 100, suggesting a slight movement out of the district.

Live Births.

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate Illegitimate	 199	210 5	409 (423) 14 (16)
Total	 208	215	423 (439)

Birth Rate.

		(Births per	1,000 po	pulation).		
1955	1954	1938	1955	(England	and	Wales)
14.74	15.27	17.8	15.0			

Illegitimacy Rate.

(Total live illegitimate births per 1,000 total live births).

1955 1954 1953 1938 1955 (England and Wales). 33.1 36,80 39.17 33.5 45.0

The number of births showed a decrease of 16 over 1954. This brought the district birth-rate below the national average which at 15.0 was 0.2 per thousand less than in 1954.

The number of illegitimate births was again less by 2 than in the previous year, the illegitimate birth-rate being well below the national average of 45.0 per 1,000 total live births.

Still Births.

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate Illegitimate	6	3	9 (6)
Total	6	3	9 (6)

Still Birth Rate.

(Still Births per 1,000 total births).

 1955
 1954
 1953
 1938

 20.83
 13.61
 15.87
 27.9

An increase of 3 in the number of still births—50% rise.

Deaths.

M.	F.	Total.
166 (176)	157 (151)	323 (327)

Death Rate.

(Deaths per 1,000 population).

1955	1954	1953	1938	1955 (England and Wales)
11.59	11.71	13.85	12.5	11.7

The Major Causes of Death by Percentage.

1.	Disease of the	e heart <i>a</i>	and eir	eulator	y syste	\mathbf{m}	49.9 %	(46.0%)
2.	Caneer and o	other ma	alignan	t disea	se	•••	16.4%	(17.7%)
3.	Respiratory	diseases	(exelu	ding to	ibereul	osis)	15.5%	(14.4%)
4.	Aceidents	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	5.0%	(4.3%)
5.	Tubereulosis	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1.6 %	(1.5%)

The major eauses of death remained in the same order as in the previous year. When compared with percentages of previous years a steady increase in Accidents is shown: 1955-5.0%; 1954-4.3%; 1953-2.9%; 1952-2.7%.

Percentage distribution of Deaths.

Age at Death.	%1955	%1954	%1953
0—1 year 1—14 years 15—44 years 45—64 years 65 and over	3.10 %	4.28 %	1.81 %
	2.17 %	2.45 %	2.07 %
	5.88 %	5.20 %	4.15 %
	19.50 %	25.38 %	19.43 %
	69.35 %	62.69 %	72.54 %

Maternal Mortality

(Maternal deaths per 1,000 total births).

1955	1954	1953	1938	1955 (England and Wales)
Nil.	Nil.	2.26	1.17	0.64 (0.69)

One death was registered as following childbirth. However, this occurred a considerable time after the event. Other factors were the main cause of death in this case.

Infant and Neonatal Mortality.

Infant Deaths.

(Deaths of Infants under 1 year).

	М.	F.	Total.
Legitimate Illegitimate	3	5	8 (13) 1 (1)
Total	4	5	9 (14)

Neonatal Deaths.

(Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks).

	М.	F.	Total
Legitimate Illegitimate	3	4	7 (7) — (—)
Total	3	4	7 (7)

Death Rates of Infants and Neonatal Deaths:

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :-

		-	_	
Deaths of legitimately born infants under 1 year of age	1955	1954	1938	1955 (England and Wales).
	19.56	30.73	56.9	_
Deaths of illegitimately born infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 illegitimate births	71.43	62.50	166.7	_
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births	16.55	15.94	_	17.3
Deaths of all infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live				
births	21.28	31.89	59.8	24.9 (25.5)

The Causes of Infant Deaths.

(Neonatal figures given in brackets).

	1955	1954	1953
Congenital Malformations	1 (1)	5 (3)	3 (3)
Prematurity	5 (5)	2	2 (2)
Respiratory Disease	1	5 (1)	1 (1)
Gastro-Enteritis	_	_	1
Birth Trauma	1 (1)	2 (2)	_
Asphyxia	1	_	_
Total	9 (7)	14 (6)	7 (6)

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BROMSGROVE URBAN DISTRICT 1955.

		1	-,		·
- dilay agrangates and	Cause of Death.	M.	F.	Total	Mor- tality Rate
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	4	1	5	0.18
2.	Tuberculosis, Other			_	
3.	Syphilitic Disease	1		_	
4.	Diphtheria				_
5.	Whooping Cough		<u> </u>		
6.	Mantenana and Toford				
7.	Carella D. 18 1945.			_	
8.	37 1				
9.	Other infective and parasitic				
9.	T)'		1	1	0.04
10.			5	8	0.04
	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	3) 3	8	0.29
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, lung,	10		10	0.40
10		12		12	0.43
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, breast		6	6	0.22
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	_	4	4	0.14
14.	Other malignant and Lymphatic				
	Neoplasms		8	23	0.83
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia		-	1	0.04
16.	Diabetes	1	<u> </u>	1	0.04
17.	Vascular lesions of Nervous				
	System		26	48	1.72
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	30	18	48	1.72
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	5	6	11	0.39
20.	Other heart disease	16	29	45	1.60
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	3	6	9	0.32
22.	lnfluenza	_	_	—	_
23.	Pneumonia	15	12	27	0.97
24.	Bronchitis	14	7	21	0.75
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory				
	system	—	2	2	0.07
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1	3	0.11
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	_	1	0.04
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	_			
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	_	3	0.11
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, Abortion	_	1	1	0.04
31.	Congenital Malformations	1		1	0.04
32.	Other defined and ill-defined				
	Diseases	10	16	26	0.93
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	4	0.14
	All other accidents	5	$\hat{7}$	$1\overline{2}$	0.43
35.	Suicide	_			_
36.	Homicide and operations of war				
	- Forest State Sta				
	Total	166	157	323	11.59

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) Clinics and Trea ment Centres.

Clinic.	Situation.	Time of Holding.
Bromsgrove Infant Welfare Centre	Recreation Road	Wednesday 2.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Thursday 2.0 p.m.
Catshill Infant Welfare Centre	Baptist Chapel	Friday 2.0 p.m.
Bromsgrove Ante- Natal Clinic	Recreation Road	Monday 10.0—12.0 noon & 2.0—4.0 p.m.
School Clinic	Recreation Road	Monday and Wednesday
		10.0 a.m. —12.0 noon.
Dental Clinic	Recreation Road	As arranged.
Tuberculosis.	Bromsgrove General Hospital	Tuesday 2.0 p.m.
Rubery Ante-Natal Clinic	St. Chad's Church Hall	1st & 3rd Thursdays 10.0 a.m.
Rubery Infant Welfare.	St. Chad's Church Hall.	1st & 3rd Thursdays 2.0 p.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccination.	Recreation Road	2nd & 4th Wednesdays 11.0 a.m.

These clinics, administered by the County Council, continued to do valuable service towards the preservation of health and the prevention of disease. The great help given at the Infant Welfare Clinics by voluntary workers was very much appreciated by the Medical and Nursing Staffs.

(b) Home Nursing and Midwifery.

Three agencies were available to provide help to the expectant mother:—(1) The family doctor—ante and post-natal care and conduct of the confinement. (2) The County Council—ante-natal clinics and provision of midwives to conduct delivery or assist the family doctor as maternity nurses. (3) The Regional Hospital Board—provision of hospital beds for delivery and treatment. The functions

of these three agencies overlapped to some degree, but, by co-operation between them, the midwifery service ran smoothly and to the benefit of mothers and their babies.

The County Medical Officer continued to act as agent for the Regional Hospital Board in the allocation of beds.

The nurses resident within the Urban District attended:—

157 Cases as Midwives ... making 3,346 visits. 19 Cases as Maternity Nurses

551 Cases as General Nurses ... making 16,180 visits.

(c) Health Visiting

The County Council continued to provide a Health Visiting Service. Miss Hopkins, 15 Wellington Road, Bromsgrove.

Mrs. Salter, 62 Bath Road, Worcester.

Miss Wilcox, 3 Flat, Hill Fields, Redlake Road, Pedmore.

(d) Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Royal Infirmary, Worcester, and chemical analyses were made by the County Laboratory, County Buildings, Worcester.

(e) Diphtheria Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination.

The County Council provided a free Immunisation and Vaccination Service through which parents could have their children protected against Diphtheria and Smallpox, either through clinics or by their own doctors.

Locally, this service was arranged through the Urban District's Health Department. Details of the number of Immunisations and Vaccinations done is given under Section F.

(f) Hospitals.

The following hospitals were available to the residents of the district:-

1. Infectious Disease Hayley Green Isolation Hospital, Halesowen; Little Bromwich Fever Hospital.

2.Maternity Bromsgrove General Hospital. Mary Stevens Maternity Hospital,

Stourbridge.

Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital, Stourport.

3. General Medical and Sur-Bromsgrove General Hospital. Bromsgrove Cottage Hospital. gical Cases.

Birmingham Hospitals.

Chest Surgery. Hill Top Hospital, Bromsgrove. 4.

Children's Diseases. Children's Hospital, Birmingham. 5.

Venereal Disease. General Hospital, Birmingham. 6. Royal Infirmary, Worcester.

Aged Chronic Sick. Bromsgrove General Hospital. 7.

Mental Illness Barnsley Hall, Bromsgrove. All these hospital services were provided by the Birmingham

Regional Hospital Board.

(g) Health Education.

The Council subscribes to the Central Council for Health Education. In general, the working agreement has been that the Central Council for Health Education are responsible for supplying general health education material, while the District Council has to supply material used in campaigns for specific diseases as part of their Disease Prevention Service.

(h) Care of the Aged and Infirm.

Action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for the removal of one old person to hospital.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors is given in the report of your Chief Sanitary Inspector and a detailed statement of the sanitary state of the district is included.

The water supplied by the East Worcestershire Waterworks Company is sampled frequently, both by the Company and the Sanitary Inspectors. Two specimen reports are set out below:—

(a) Sample marked Borehole, "Bigwood," Washingstocks Pumping Station.

Physical	Characters		• • •	Clear.	
Odour			•••	None.	
Deposit		•••		None.	pH7.7.
C1:1	77		/D = 033	14.0	negged in

Chemical Examination. (Results	expressea	ın pa	rus per	munon
Solids in Suspension (Dried at 10	0°C)	•••		Nil
Solids in Solution (Dried at 180°C	C)	•••	• • •	280
Solids in Solution. After Ignition	ı			250
Chlorine Expressed as Chloride	•••			18
Hardness. Non-Carbonate	•••		•••	100
Hardness. Carbonate	•••	•••		110
Hardness. Total	•••		•••	210
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	•••	•••	•••	Nil.
Albuminoid Nitrogen	•••	• • •	•••	Trace
Nitrate Nitrogen	•••	•••	•••	6.5
Nitrite Nitrogen		•••	•••	Nil.
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 2	27°C (N/80	Peri	nan-	
ganate)	•••	•••		Nil

Bacteriological Examination.

Toxic Metals Free CO₂

Number of Colonies developing upon Agar.

- (a) In two days at 37°C ... Nil per one ml.
- (b) In three days at 22°C. ... 1 per one ml.

Presumptive coliform count Nil per 100 ml. Opinion:—The sample is fit for drinking.

(Signed) M. M. LOVE,

County Analyst, 14th June, 1955.

None

detected.

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(b)	Sample	marked	Well	and	Borehole,	66	Lambert,"	Greenhill.
	Вu	rcot Pu	mping	Sta	tion.			

Physical	Chara	ecters	 	Clear.	
Odour			 	None.	
Deposit			 	None.	pH 7.1

Chemical Examination. (Results expressed in parts per million).

Solids in Suspension (Dr	ied at 100°	C)	• • •	Nil.
Solids in Solution (Dried	l at 180°C)			225
Solids in Solution. Afte	r Ignition	• • •		195
Chlorine Expressed as C	hloride	•••		18
Hardness. Non-Carbona	te			55
Hardness. Carbonate				90
Hardness. Total			•••	145
Ammoniacal Nitrogen		•••		Trace
Albuminoid Nitrogen		•••		Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen		• • •		6.2
Nitrite Nitrogen	•••			Nil.
Oxygen absorbed in 4 h	ours at 27°	C (N/80)	
Permanganate)	•••	• • •		0.15
Paris Matala				None detected

Toxic Metals None detected

Free CO₂ 28

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies developing upon Agar.

- (a) In two days at 37°C. 1 per one ml.
- (b) In three days at 22°C. ... 1 per one ml.

 Presumptive coliform count Nil per 100 ml.

 Opinion:—The sample is fit for drinking.

(Signed) M. M. LOVE, County Analyst. 25th June, 1955.

Public Cleansing.

Refuse collection and disposal are supervised by the Surveyor. The collections of refuse are weekly in the town area and fortnightly in the more rural areas.

The amount of refuse collected during the year was approx. 12,151 tons.

SECTION D. HOUSING.

The housing position at the end of 1955 was a	as follows:—
Number of houses in the district	8,657
Number of persons per house	3.34
Number of houses built by private enterprise	161
Number of houses built by Council	118
Number of houses under construction at end	
of year	349
Number of houses demolished during 1955	21

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Details of the very considerable work carried out by the Health Department under this heading is given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1955.

Disease	Corrected Notifications.	Admissions to Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox		_	
Scarlet Fever	20	5	
Diphtheria			_
Enteric or Typhoid Fever		_	<u> </u>
Paratyphoid Fever	3	2	
Measles	432	5	- 1
Whooping Cough	19	_	_
Acute Pneumonia	19	3	27
Puerperal Pyrexia	17	17	i — I
Meningococcal Infections	_	<u> </u>	- 1
Acute Poliomyelitis	6	6	- 1
Acute Encephalitis			
Dysentery	. 7	4	_
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	7	_
Erysipelas	2	1	
Malaria	_	_	
Food Poisoning	66	32	_
TOTALS	598 (191)	82 (77)	27 (21)

The number of notifications of infectious diseases increased by three times that of the previous year. This was accounted for by the biennial increased incidence of measles and a large number of cases of food poisoning.

Three cases of paratyphoid fever were notified. The sources of infection were not traced. However, in one case there was a possible connection with an institution in the area in which paratyphoid is endemic.

Six cases of acute anterior poliomyelitits were notified 5 being paralytic and 1 non-paralytic. There were no deaths.

There were 66 notified cases of food poisoning, 62 of these occurred in two similar outbreaks during the year at an institution within the district.

The causal organism in the first outbreak was not found. However, on the second occasion streptococcus faecalis was found in very large numbers in the meal presented for analysis. Inspection pointed to the incomplete cooking of large joints of meat, in both instances followed by inadequate cooling.

Advice was given and it is hoped that no further outbreaks will occur.

No source was traced in the other 2 cases.

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria Incidence and Mortality 1945—1955.				
Year.	Cases.	Deaths		
1945	13	1		
1946	8	_		
1947	8			
1948	14			
1949	1	_		
1950	1			
1951	_			
1952		_		
1953	_	_		
1954		_		
1955	_	_		

For the fifth consecutive year there were no cases of diphtheria notified. The last diphtheria death was in 1945.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children who completed a course of immunisation during the year 1955 was as follows:—

- 302 422 CCA	21 122221221	migrit	n - n - n
Primar	u $Immu$	10 coul	$\iota \cup \iota \iota \iota \circ$

		1955.	1954.	1953.
Under 5 years	• • •	303	298	320
5—14 years	•••	4.4	47	48
Total		347	345	368
Reinforcing "Booster"	,			
injection	•••	192	306	369

The "immunisation state" of Bromsgrove children on the 31st December, 1955 was as follows:—

Age at 31/12/55	Under 1	1-4	5— 9	10—14	Under15
i.e. born in yr.	1955	1954-1951	1950-1946	1945-1941	Total.
Last complete		l			
course of injec-					
tions (whether					
primary or	4.0	10-0	4050	0.04	22-2
booster)	40	1079	1878	281	3278
A.1951-1955	(27)	(1106)	(1733)	(315)	(3181)
B.1950 or			445	1835	2280
earlier			(489)	(1780)	(2269)
Number of	423	1660		_	_
Births	(439)	(1627)			1

Vaccination.

Number of persons Vaccinated (or Re-Vaccinated) during 1955.

Age al date of Vaccina- tion.	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total 1955	Total 1954	Total 1953
Number Vaccin- ated		6	3	G	· 1	225	205	215
No. Re- Vaccin- ated	_	_	2	4	16	22	4	32

There were 20 more vaccinations recorded than in the previous year. The number vaccinated in the first year of life was 206; 13 more than in the previous year. This number of infants represents 47.8% (44.2%) of the average number of births in the two years 1955 and 1954 which was 431 (437).

Tuberculosis.

The state of the Tuberculosis List at the end of 1955 was as follows:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary	103 10	87 11	190 (178) 21 (22)
TOTAL	113	98	211 (200)

Tuberculosis Incidence and Mortality for the year 1955.

	NEW CA	SES.	DEATHS			
Agc	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary		
	M. $F.$	M. $F.$	M. $F.$	M. $F.$		
0—	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$					
Total	11 9 20 (30)	1 Nil 1 (5)	4 1 5 (5)	Nil Nil Nil (Nil)		

During the year 21 (35) new cases were notified; 20 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary.

Deaths at 5 were the same as the previous year.

The total number on the list showed an increase of 11.

The Bromsgrove Tuberculosis After-Care Committee continued to do good work in providing extra help and comforts to needy patients.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1955.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. FIELD AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you a report of the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors in 1955.

The highlight of the year was the preparation and submission of the 5-year Slum Clearance Programme to the Ministry.

The demolition of unfit property has been steadily proceeding since 1952 and the Council's allocation of 10% of houses built for this purpose has resulted in sixty-one houses being "represented" and forty-five houses being actually demolished up to the end of 1955.

In the field of food hygiene much work has been done, but much more remains to be done and with the advent of the Food Hygiene Regulations, which come into force during 1956, there will be further responsibilities placed upon the food trader and the local authority officers to achieve a higher standard.

During the year, Mr. D. J. Waite, Additional Sanitary Inspector, left the Department to take up similar work in New Zealand. Mr. H. Brooks from South Shields commenced in his stead in September. The Staff of the Department are very willing to eo-operate and give of their best and I would like to thank them for their endeavours.

I should like also to thank the Officers of the Council and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the courtesy, kindness and help I receive.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Field and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. HOLDEN,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Exclu- ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	275	11	26	1653	696	
Number inspected	275	11	26	1653	696	
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemed			_	3	4	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	64	5	2	137	29	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci		45%	8%	9%	1%	
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condem'd	_	_	_	_	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	5			7	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis		45%	_		1 %	
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	1	_	_	_	_	_
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	_	_		_	
Generalised and totally condemned	_	_		_	_	

CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION AND APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS.

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Tuberculosis	lbs. 528	lbs.	lbs.	lbs. 64	lbs.] 592
Echinococci	411	_	156	$5\frac{1}{2}$	203
Pneumonia	4	12	_	28	44
Strongylosis	_	_	3	2	5
Fevered Condition	_	_	60		60
Cysticercus Bovis	25		_	_	25
Fatty Infiltration	_	_	20		20
Cirrhosis	86	_	2	10	98
Necrosis	4	_		_	4
Distomatosis	. 197	_	$85\frac{1}{2}$	_	$282\frac{1}{2}$
Pericarditis	_			11/2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Renal Abscess	. 3	_	_	_	3
Injury		_	40	_	40
Jaundice	. —		70		70
Actinomycosis	. 8				8
Endocarditis		_	_	1	1
*Swine Fever			_	195	195
Bone Taint	. 839½	_	_		$839\frac{1}{2}$
Totals	1736	12	436½	307	2491½

or 1 ton, 2 cwts. $27\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

^{*}Later confirmed by Ministry of Agriculture.

Other food found to be unfit for human consumption is listed below:—

Meat Pastes	•••	•••	• • •	43 jars
Pigs' Kidneys	•••			28 lb.
Cod Fillets	•••	•••		8 lb.
Veal and Ham Pies	•••	•••	•••	17 lb.
Jam				1 lb.

Tinned Goods.

${\bf Tinned}$	Meats	•••	•••	•••	• • •	106	tins
Tinned	Soups,	etc.	•••	•••	•••	22	tins.
Tinned	Vegetab	les	•••	•••		180	tins.
Tinned	Fish	•••	•••	•••		94	tins.
Tinned	Fruits	•••	•••	•••	•••	184	tins.
Tinned	Milk an	d Crea	m	•••	•••	24	tins.

Fatstock Guarantee Scheme.

The Sanitary Inspectors have continued to act as Certification Officers for the Ministry of Food Fatstock Marketing Division at the two licensed Deadweight Certification Centres in the district. 285 pigs were certified during the year.

Food Premises:

The total number of visits to food premises during the year, including visits to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection was 957.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, which come into operation during 1956, extend the previous law relating to food premises and specific requirements are now laid down in the Regulations designed to prevent the contamination of food.

The regulations will assist Sanitary Inspectors to achieve a much desired standard and it is hoped that this will be reached with the full co-operation of the traders and food handlers, and without having to resort to legal proceedings to enforce the provisions. Much has been achieved in the past by mutual co-operation between the officers and the traders, and I hope that the further requirements of the new Regulations will be accepted as necessary in the interests of food hygiene.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SWABS TAKEN FROM FOOD PREMISES.

0/ of motel	Swabs taken	Sa	86.36	73.72	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	84.21
Corr	ent	Non- Faecal				1		1			
BACTERIUM COLI	Present	Non- Faecal	1	61				1		1	4
BACL	A become	Allocate	21	6	10	1	8	က	67	71	53
	Over 10,000	than 100,000									1
NTS	Over 1000	than 10,000	63								3
COLONY COUNTS	Over 100	than 1,000	1	23	1			1	1		4
)	Under		13	2	10	1		က	l	-	32
	Sterile.		9	63	က	Н	 က 	1	67	1	18
	Jo. oN	Taken.	22	11	10	1	က	က	67	5	57
	TYPE OF UTENSIL.		Tea Cups	Tea Plates	Dinner Plates	Dessertspoons	Forks	Glass Tumblers	Soup Plates	Coffee Cups	TOTALS

*Colony Counts of below 100 with no coliform bacteria present.

The bacteriological examination of swabs of food utensils taken at catering establishments has continued during the year.

These swabs are submitted to Dr. Henderson, the Director of the Public Health Laboratory in Worcester. This service has been given by Dr. Henderson since 1953 and a comparison with the earlier results shows a marked improvement in the cleanliness of utensils. The agreed standard is that the colony counts should be less than 100 with no coliform bacilli present.

The number of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 is:—

- (a) Icc Cream Premises ... 94
- (b) Premises for the preparation or manufacture of preserved food 29

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Seventeen licences were issued to Slaughtermen under the provisions of this Act.

Milk Supply:

Fourteen visits were made to the two dairies in the district. The number of samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination was 80, and they are classified below:—

Samples.	No. taken for bacteriological examination	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Sterilised Milk	14	14	_
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	23	23	_
Pasteurised	29	29	_
Tuberculin Tested	14	14	_
Totals	80	80	_

The number of licences in force under the Milk (Special Dsignations) Regulations is as follows:—

	$Tuberculin \ Tested.$	Pasteurised	Sterilised
No. of Dealers' Licences	4	5	12
No. of Supplementary Licences	9	9	10

Ice Cream :

Samples of Ice Cream taken for bacteriological examination numbered 98. The results, with a comparison of the 1954 figures, are set out below:—

Ice Gream—Bacteriological Results 1954 and 1955.

Grade	No. of Samples	%	Grade.	No. of Samples	%
1.	112	94.9	1.	97 ~	99.0
2.	2	1.7	2.	1	1.0
3.	4	3.4	3.		
4.	_	_	4.		
Total	118	100.0	Total	98	100.0

The number of premises registered is:-

Manufacture	and	Sale of	Ice	Cream	•••	7
Sale only		•••		•••		29
Sale of Pre-	oacke	ed only				65

Food and Drugs Act-Sampling:

I am authorised by the County Council to act as a Sampling Officer on their behalf within the district. Sampling under this arrangement is independent of, and in addition to, sampling carried out by the County Officers.

Samples taken and submitted for analysis were as follows:—

Milk—Formal Samples 46

Two samples were found to be deficient in fat. The results of the samples are listed below:—

Sample No.	Result of Analysis	Remarks
978 985	3.3 % Deficient in fat 16.6 % Deficient in	_
	fat	

Further samples taken from these two purveyors have been satisfactory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

An anlysis of the sanitary accommodation, drainage and water supply position of houses in the district, is set out below:—

	No.	%
No. of houses in District	8657	100
No. of houses with Separate W.C.'s	7568	87.42
No. of houses with Combined W.C.'s	428	4.94
No. of houses with Privies and Earth Closets	105	1.21
No. of houses with Pails and Chemicals	502	5.80
No. of houses with Combined Pails	32	0.37
No. of houses with Waste Water Closets	22	0.26
No. of houses with separate Mains Water Supply	8091	93.46
No. of houses with Standpost Mains Water Supply	45 9	5.30
No. of houses with Wells, Springs or Pump Water		
Supply	107	1.24
No. of houses with Baths	6163	71.19
No. of houses connected to Sewer	7326	84.63
No. of houses connected to Cesspools	875	10.11
No. of houses connected to Septic Tanks	162	1.87
No. of houses with no proper drainage	294	3.39

Tents, Vans and Sheds:

Public Health Act licences are in force for 90 caravans in the district. Sixty-two of these caravans are situated on two licensed sites—the rest are on individual sites or on sites for not more than 3 vans.

Difficulties have been experienced from time to time on the two larger sites arising from the disposal of sink waste water, but these difficulties have been temporarily overcome.

It is necessary to carry out regular inspection in order to prevent public health nuisances arising.

Water Supply.

Twenty-seven samples of the town's mains water supply were submitted to the County Analyst and the Pathological Laboratory for chemical and bacteriological analysis, all of which were satisfactory.

Five samples of water from wells and springs etc., were submitted. four of which were unsatisfactory.

Drainage:

Below is a summary of the work done on drainage during t	he yea	r :
Houses connected to sewer (excluding new houses)		21
Houses connected to cesspools (excluding new houses	s)	3
No. of obstructed drains dealt with		33
No. of tests applied to house drains	•••	139
No. of insanitary lavatories, sinks, urinals, etc. dealt	with	2 3
No. of cesspools abolished	•••	21
New W.C.'s provided in lieu of pails, etc	•••	19
Baths provided	•••	16
No. of pails abolished	• • •	9

Cesspool Emptying.

It has not been possible to maintain a routine twice-yearly emptying service, owing principally to labour difficulties.

The number of eesspools, septic tanks, etc., where sewers are not available, is 777, and the average routine emptying service given is three times every two years. However, complaints are always dealt with to relieve nuisances.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Emptier during the year:—

No. of Cesspools Emptied		 991
No. of loads from Cesspools		 970
No. of Privies Emptied		 270
No. of Pails Emptied	•••	 1141
Mileage Covered		 5916

Ashes Accommodation.

During the year 894 dustbins were delivered to householders under the Bin Replacement Scheme.

The scheme commenced in 1951 when it was not possible to obtain galvanised bins. These early issues of non-galvanised bins are now having to be replaced.

Disinfestation:

Number of houses disinfested 3

The method employed for disinfestation of houses is spraying with Zaldeeide/D.D.T.

RODENT CONTROL.

A full-time Operator is employed to undertake treatment on all Council and private properties, and a summary of the work carried out is set out below:—

No. of Treatments at Private Dwellings	315
No. of Treatments at Business Premises	48
No. of Treatments at Council Premises	
(Sewage Outfall Works, Tips, Housing	
Estates, etc.)	11
No. of Brookeourse Treatments	4
No. of Properties Revisited and Surveyed	1999
No. of Agricultural Properties Surveyed	20

The rodent problem in the district is now mainly reduced to minor scattered infestations and the maintenance treatments of sewers and the brookcourse, together with block control of centres of infestation, have kept the town district comparatively free from rats. The scattered infestations referred to are usually associated with domestic poultry or pig-keeping. The Sewage Works and refuse tips receive regular attention.

Pets Act. 1951.

Two applications were received under the above Act. Both licences were granted.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR.

Defects or nuisances discovered ... 297 Number abated 265 Number of notices served (Informal 113 Formal 22).

It was found necessary in three instances to institute legal proceedings—an abatement order was made in each ease.

Inspections:

Inspections carried out in the year are recorded below:—

					Re-
			Ins	spections	Inspections
Houses under Public Healt	th Aets		• • •	228	481
Overerowding	• • •		•••	4	_
Water Supply	•••			77	11
Tents, Vans and Sheds	•••		•••	181	2 3
Entertainment Houses	•••			6	_
Ashes Accommodation	•••		•••	70	_
Accumulations	•••			14	2
Animals or Birds	•••		•••	5	_
Piggeries	•••			19	16
Drainage Inspections	•••			611	171
Drainage Tests				137	2
Closets—Water	•••			34	25
Pails or Privies				6	1
Cesspools	•••			140	22
Sewers and Street Gullies	•••	•••		24	2
Milkshops and Dairies	•••			12	_
Ice Cream Premises				120	
Slaughterhouses for Meat Ir	spection			639	_
Food Preparing Premises	•••			93	1
General Food Premises	•••			91	6
Cottagers' Pigs	•••		•••	5	_
Licensed Premises				1	-
Factories	•••			35	13
Bakehouses			•••	1	_
Shops Act	•••			4	_
Rats and Mice Acts	•••			51	1
Verminous Premises	•••			2	3
Infectious Diseases	•••			84	45
Houses Disinfected				2	4
Housing—Section 11	•••			180	31
Housing—Other Visits	•••			410	_
Housing Act, 1949	•••			248	
Petroleum Aet	•••			87	_
Miscellaneous Visits		•••		407	_
Interviews—Owners, Trade	smen, etc		•••	323	_

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS REMEDIED.

11	I.C. Pedestals renewed or repaired		8
O	bstructed Drains		33
11	C. Flushing Cisterns	•••	12
\mathbf{F}	loors repaired		12
\mathbf{R}	oofs repaired		34
C	eiling plaster made good	•••	21
11	Vallplaster made good	•••	23
1	Valls repaired		29
\mathbf{E}	avespouting and downspouts repaired or renewed	•••	23
C	himneys repaired		9
\mathbf{s}	taircases repaired		7
\mathbf{F}	iregrates renewed or repaired		1
\mathbf{D}	ustbins provided by Local Authority	8	394
C	oppers repaired or renewed	•••	3
\mathbf{I}	oors repaired or renewed		5
L	Vindows repaired or renewed		47
\mathbf{R}	epairs to waste pipes and gullies	•••	4
C	old water systems	•••	5
\mathbf{R}	epairs to drains and drainage systems		6
\mathbf{I}	refective sinks repaired	•••	1
V	Vash-basins and baths repaired or renewed	• • •	2
\mathbf{T}	HOUSING. he five-year Slum Clearance Programme submitted	to the N	Iinistry
	using and Local Government was as follows:—		
	stimated number of houses unfit for human habita	tion wit	thin the
	neaning of Section 9 of the Housing Repairs and R		
a	nd suitable for action under Section II or Section 25	of the E	fousing
A	et, 1936—501.		
Numb	er of new houses erected during the year:—		
(i) By the local authority	••	. 118
(i	i) By other local authorities	••	. —
(i	ii) By other bodies or persons		. 161
1. I	nspections of dwelling-houses during the year:—		
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for	or defec	ts
	(under Public Health or Housing Acts)	••	. 495
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		. 1007
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under		
	(1) above, which were inspected and record		
	the Housing Consolidated Regulations 19		
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purp	ose	. 31
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state	so dang	er-
	ons or injurious to health as to be unfit for	or hum	an
	habitation	••	. 13
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those refe		
	under the preceding sub-head) found not to b	c in all	
	respects reasonably fit for human habitation	••	. 87

2.	R	emed	ly of	defeet	ls durin	g the ye	ear wit	hout sc	rvice oj	f f o r m a l	notices	:
		Nui	mbei	of de	efective	e dweili	ing-ho	uses re	ndere	d fit in	conse-	
		q	ueno	e of i	nforma	d action	n by t	lie loca	l auth	ority or	their	
		0	ffice	rs	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	61
3.	A					, power			•			
	(a)	Pro		- ,	ınder S 1936 :—		\$ 9, 10	and 16	of the	Housin	g	
	(1)				_	-houses repairs		spect o	f whicl 	n notices 	s were 	Ni
	(2)					g-house notice		ch wer	e rend	ered fit	after	
		(a)	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$	own	ers			• • •	•••		•••	Ni
		(b)	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$	loca	l autho	ority in	ı defa	ult of	owner		•••	Ni
	(b)	Pr	ocee	dings	under	Public	e Heal	th Act	s :—			
	(1)							_		notice:	s were	
		S	erve	d req	uiring	defects	s to b	e reme	edied	•••	•••	113
	(2)	Nu			_	y-house of for				vere ren	redied	
		(a)	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$	own	ers	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	16
		(b)	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$	local	autho	rity in	defau	lt of ov	wners	•••	•••	Nil
	(c)	F	Proce	eding	s unde	r Sectio	on 11 a	nd 13 c	of the l	Housing	Act, 19	936 :
		(1)				elling-h s were			ect of	which I)emo- 	12
		(2)				elling-l n Ordo		demo	lished 	in purs	uance 	21
	(d)	Pro	ceed	ings u	ınder S	ection	12 of	the Ho	using	Act, 193	36 :	
		(1)	Nu	mber	of sepa	arate t	eneme	nts or	underg	ground :	rooms	1
		(2)	Nu	mber	of sep	arate t	eneme	nts or	under	ground	rooms	
										re deter rendere		Nil
4.	E	Iousi	ing	Act,	1949—	Improv	vement	Grant	8.			
		14	hous	es on	which		for in	prove		had bee	n appro	oved
5.	I	Iousi	ina	Renai	rs and	Rents	A et-	-Certifi	eates o	of Disre	pair.	
	-	Tw	o ap	plica	tions 1		tif i cat	tes of		pair we		ived
	Т	wo	certi	ficate	es were		ced or	appli		from	the ow	ners

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT,

PART 1 OF THE ACTS.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors):—

		No. on	Number of				
Premises		Register.	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted		
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities		4		_		
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		48	1			
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)		3	_			
	Total	99	55	1			

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

Particulars	Num	No. of cases			
1 antemas	Found	Remedied	To H.M.	ByH.M.	prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness	_		_	_	_
Overcrowding	_	_	_		
Unreasonable					
temperature	_	_	_	-	_
Inadequate ventila-					1
tion		_	_	_	
Ineffective drainage					3
of floors Sanitary	_	_	_		
Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient			_		
(b) Unsuitable or					
Defective	6	6	_	5	
(c) Not separate					
for sexes		_	_	_	
Other offences against					
the Act (not in-					
cluding offences re-					
lating to Outwork)	_		_		_
Total	6	6	_	5	_

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Sixty-four licences were issued during 1955 for the storage of 97,917 gallons of petroleum spirit.



